

REMARKS

In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration and further examination are requested.

The specification has been amended to provide a statement that more than one reissue application of Patent No. 5,600,672 has been filed and to identify each of the reissue applications by relationship, application number, and filing date.

In item 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner noted that a Supplemental Oath/Declaration is needed for the changes set forth in the amendments. Such a Supplemental Declaration will be filed when the application is otherwise in condition for allowance.

Claims 25 and 27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Scarpa. Claims 26 and 28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Scarpa. It is submitted that these rejections are inapplicable to claims 25-28 as amended herein.

Independent claim 25 has been amended to recite that the interference detector is operable to compare the digital modulation signal selected by the tuner with a predetermined pattern in order to detect interference caused by the analog modulation signal. Similarly, independent method claim 27 has been amended to recite comparing the selected digital modulation signal with a predetermined pattern in order to detect interference caused by the analog modulation signal. Thus, according to the present invention as recited in claims 25 and 27, the interference is detected by comparing the digital modulation signal with a predetermined pattern signal. The Scarpa reference relied on by the Examiner fails to disclose or suggest such a feature.

According to Scarpa, the detection of the NTSC interference signal is done not by the comparison with a predetermined pattern as in the present invention, but by different steps. In Scarpa, as shown in Fig. 7B, the received signal is filtered by a low pass filter 98 in the first power estimation block 92 to produce the approximate power of the HDTV signal plus the power of NTSC interference signal. The received signal is filtered by a bi-quadratic filter 102 and a low pass filter 106 in the second power estimation block 94 to produce the approximate power of the HDTV signal. The approximate power of the HDTV signal plus the NTSC interference signal from the first power estimation block 92 are compared with the approximate power of the HDTV signal from the second

power estimation block 94. If the NTSC interference is sufficiently large, the NTSC interference signal will be removed by the filter 12. See from column 20, line 58, to column 21, line 10, and also column 19, lines 50-54. Thus, the operation of the invention of Scarpa does not include comparing the selected digital modulation signal with a predetermined pattern in order to detect interference caused by the analog modulation as recited in claims 25 and 27. Rather, according to Scarpa, filters are necessary to detect the interference signal. However, the inventions recited in claims 25 and 27 do not require the use of any filter to detect the interference. The inventions of claims 25 and 27 allow the detection of interference using fewer circuit elements and with fewer steps.

In view of the above, it is clear that claims 25 and 27 as amended are not anticipated by Scarpa. Also, it would not have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Scarpa in such a manner as to result in, or otherwise render obvious, the present invention as recited in claims 25-29. Accordingly, it is submitted that claims 25-29 are allowable over the prior art of record. Therefore, and in light of the allowance of claims 1, 8, 10, 22, and 23, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is felt that there are issues remaining which must be resolved before allowance of the application.

Respectfully submitted,

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-25. A signal receiving apparatus comprising:

a tuner operable to receive a transmission signal containing a digital modulation signal and an analog modulation signal and to select the digital modulation signal using a local oscillation signal;
Compare the digital modulation signal selected by said tuner with a predetermined pattern in order to
an interference detector operable to detect interference caused by the analog modulation
signal from the digital modulation signal selected by said tuner;
a notch filter operable to remove a carrier of the analog modulation signal in a same frequency
band as a frequency band of the digital modulation signal when the interference is detected by said
interference detector and to pass the digital modulation signal without removing a carrier of the
analog modulation signal in a same frequency band as a frequency band of the digital modulation
signal when the interference is not detected by said interference detector.

27. A signal receiving method comprising:

receiving a transmission signal containing a digital modulation signal and an analog modulation signal and selecting the digital modulation signal using a local oscillation signal;
comparing the selected digital modulation signal with a predetermined pattern in order to detect
detecting interference caused by the analog modulation signal from the selected digital
modulation signal;

removing a carrier of the analog modulation signal in a same frequency band as a frequency
band of the digital modulation signal when the interference is detected and passing the digital
modulation signal without removing a carrier of the analog modulation signal in a same frequency
band as a frequency band of the digital modulation signal when the interference is not detected.

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